

# The Washington Times

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MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1936.

## The Architects and Washington.

In fulfillment of their professional responsibilities the members of the American Institute of Architects have given particular attention to their Nation's Capital. Here they have located their headquarters—and on Washington they have focused most of their energies in behalf of the adornment of American cities, cities which are now almost invariably matters of ugly brick and stone, utilitarian in every aspect, and the product of real estate jobbing rather than expressions of a people's love of home.

This body assembles in Washington tomorrow for its thirty-ninth annual convention. The delegates can look about them with a great deal of justifiable satisfaction. The very headquarters of the institute are in one of the Capital's most historic mansions, restored to its old appearance. The White House, a neighbor building and one of the most affectionately regarded structures in the country, was preserved from a complete remodeling largely through their efforts. The Capitol has been protected from a similar danger by them. They have guarded the Mall from encroachment. More than all this, they have led the fight for systematic improvement in many cities, and in Washington they have helped achieve the victory of the Park Commission and its broad, wholly admirable plan of the adornment of the whole city.

But much is yet to be done. Mistaken zeal like that which scraped the Treasury building until every line of cement, every variation in stone, every discoloration slaps the spectator in the face, must be curbed. Unity must be secured for all our parks. Breathing space must be preserved in the "new city" beyond Florida avenue. And the brunt of the fighting for these things must be borne by the American Institute of Architects.

## An Attack on the Press.

One portion of the statement of "Judge" Andrew Hamilton, known by euphemism as the "legislative agent" of the New York Life Insurance Company and other corporations in the same line of business, deserves more attention, especially from the newspapers, than it has generally received. It is his declaration that the larger part of the \$415,000 he has spent in the past three years has been devoted to the production, through the newspapers, of a public sentiment favorable to Federal supervision of insurance.

It cannot be said "Judge" Hamilton's special activities and peculiar business entitle his deliverances to extraordinary consideration. Gentlemen in his line are as notorious for "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" as the saffron hero of Bret Harte's ballad. They have been known to espouse causes, violently and openly, for the deliberate purpose of imparting their own unpopularity to these causes and inducing the public to suspect a hidden malignancy that has no real existence.

If "Judge" Hamilton, in his strenuous approval of the plan of Federal supervision, sang a solo role in the insurance chorus, there would be a general disposition to question his sincerity. It is noteworthy, however, that Senator Dryden of New Jersey, president of the Prudential and the spokesman of the insurance interests in the upper house of Congress, is the principal advocate of the change.

Assuming that "Judge" Hamilton is accurate in his recollection, the manner in which he has expended these vast sums of money is of vital interest. How has he used it to change newspaper sentiment, and which newspapers have been the objects of his bounty? What bribes have they received, in what form have they been given, and what consideration have the newspapers paid?

We take the privilege of doubting the accuracy of the "Judge's" memory on this particular subject. Newspapers are very human institutions, it is true, but few of them are entirely venal. It is well to remember, in this connection, that there was no break in the condemnation of insurance evils in the newspaper press of the whole country. Some of that indignation may have been assumed, but it had all the outward similitude of the real thing. It seems hardly likely they would have ventured to assume such a tone when the insurance companies were in possession of facts sufficient to destroy the public confidence in every word they said.

"Judge" Hamilton should be in-

duced to elaborate. The known facts are rather against him and unless he strengthens his charge with a recital of time, place, and circumstance it is not likely to have any particular weight.

## A Good Time to Stop.

There is more talk in the House and Senate of a plan to "get back" at the railroads, because of their inconsiderate conduct in stopping the issue of free transportation to the eminent statesmen of Congress. The plan is a trifle more elaborate than it was a week ago, when all it contemplated was a reduction of the prices allowed the railroads for the transportation of the mails. Now it is also proposed to limit the passenger fares of roads east of the Mississippi to 2 cents a mile.

The Times was vastly amused and delighted when the glad tidings of the proposed reduction in charges for carrying the mails were heralded abroad, and took passing occasion to express its approval of that project. This newspaper, as a usual thing, is not on the side of enterprises that are based on revenge, but this one in itself is so wholly righteous the inspiration becomes of minor importance. The transportation of the mails and the methods employed to make the contracts profitable have been public scandals for many years. If they are erased from the Government records, good citizens will not quarrel with the manner in which the erasure is brought about.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that the gentlemen who have declared a vendetta against the railroads will stop with this one reform, wherein they will have the active approval of the public conscience. Vendettas are not popular unless the selected punishment is made, in an extraordinary degree, to fit the crime. The matter of passenger fares, although largely important to statesmen, who must travel, is of less interest to the public. The suggested limitation may be ever so righteous, and, yet, for the time, it is wise to let the matter rest.

## All Quiet Along the Potomac.

Of course the newspapers will have a great deal of fun with Mr. La Follette's assignment to be chairman of the Senate Committee on the Potomac River Front. The whole country will laugh—and the whole country includes Robert M. La Follette—at such cartoons as that reprinted in yesterday's Times, "All Quiet Along the Potomac."

But it is much to be hoped the doughty reformer will not miss the real point of the joke. If he sees it, he can turn the laugh good and hard on the other fellows. And the point lies in the unmistakable and too potent fact that all is quiet along the Potomac.

As variations of that old theme, the former governor will encounter these conditions at the very outset of his committee service: A water front in the District of Columbia owned absolutely by the National Government.

A water front in the Capital of the United States without a foot of modern wharfage.

A water trade in the territory, "over which Congress has exclusive jurisdiction," which has spread beyond the limits of the present wharves without the slightest encouragement from the local Board of Trade, the least practical cooperation in its behalf on the part of local shippers, or a single act of sensible legislation upon it by the local councils, the two Congressional committees on the District of Columbia.

The Commissioners have done all they could. They have humbly asked the privilege of spending \$15,000 of the District's income to survey this national property and prepare plans for its improvement. But they could not go ahead without the local trade organizations and the local legislators—all of whom have looked on the Potomac river front with indifference.

Mr. La Follette is a hunter of big game and the Potomac water front might be expected to yield only small fry. Every real disciple of Nimrod knows, however, that the greatest yield is often had when the sportsman least anticipated it. If Marksmen Robert M. La Follette will only stalk these water front preserves he will not only win the gratitude of the city which claims him as a resident for the next six years and hopes to have him longer, but he may bring down a bag full of results worthy even of his skill.

## ON LONG ISLAND.

In the train a funny couple. Held the center of the stage. He, well groomed, of fine appearance. Maybe forty years of age. In blue flannels, up to date. Was in full immaculate.

The fair charmer, his companion—Words her beauties can't detail! In a pink-flowered motherhood. She was anything but frail. And the feathers on her turban. Must have grown in coop suburban.

But her escort helped her off. At a pretty country station. Halted a dog-cart standing there. And the air of proud elation. That returned his wife's glad look. Said, "Behold, I've caught a cook!"—Louise Means Loughton in the New York Sun.

# IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

## JANUARY RECEPTION AT WHITE HOUSE

By President in Honor of Supreme Court.

## WASHINGTON FASHIONABLES

In Winter Whirl of Gayety That Bids Dull Care Defiance.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt have sent out the invitations today for the reception in honor of the Supreme Court to be held at the White House on the evening of January 13 at 8 o'clock.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Taft will have as their guest Miss Anderson, Mrs. Taft's niece, who arrives this afternoon, to spend some time in Washington.

Mrs. Southernland and the Misses Southernland entertained at their usual Sunday evening dinner party last night. All the entertainments at the Southernland home are most delightful, but particularly so their Sunday night dinners, when there is an air of informality which is most charming.

Mesrop Newton, Khan, of the Persian legation, has been recalled to Teheran, and will probably be appointed to a European post. This young diplomat is very popular, and his transfer will cause much regret among his many friends in Washington.

A large number of Washington's most fashionable people, who are interested in the Farmington Society of this city, will attend the performance by E. S. Williams tonight at the National Theatre.

Mrs. Garrett A. Hobart, widow of former Vice President Hobart, is expected in Washington on January 24, when she will be the guest of Mrs. Alger, wife of the Senator from Michigan.

Mrs. Thomas H. Anderson will be at home today and on the fourth Monday in January. She will also receive on the second and fourth Mondays of February.

Mrs. Charles S. Brownell will be at home today and the remaining Mondays of the month.

Mrs. Richard Pardee Williams and Miss Williams will be at home today and the following Mondays in January.

Mrs. Aaron R. Townsend and Miss Gladding will be at home today from 2 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Charles S. Babbitt will not be at home today or on the following Monday.

Mrs. George T. Marry and Miss Doyle, who have the beautiful house on N. street, corner of Connecticut avenue, have changed their day at home and will receive their friends on Saturdays.

Miss Josephine Steinberger has gone to New York to be the guest of her cousin, Miss Mabel G. Kaufman, and en route home will visit Mrs. Elliot Strouse, of Baltimore.

Miss Carrye Cohn, of Baltimore, and her guest, Miss Gertrude Tanser, of Baltimore, will be at home today over here with Mrs. Max Weyl.

Miss Carol Baer, of M. street, entertained the Aedians on Wednesday evening most cleverly. Among those present were Miss Therese Loebe, Miss Julia Loebe, Miss Julia Dinkelspiel, of New York; Miss Blanche Stern, Miss Elizabeth Farber, and Miss Henry Enns, of New York; Miss M. Baer, Jonas Macchaelis, Harold Levi, Louis Greenbaum, and Milton Baer.

Miss Bertie Alexander, of 133 Harvard street, was the hostess at a most enjoyable tea on Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. George D. Levy, of New York. The first floor of the home was tastefully decorated in red, white, and blue, and the tables were also in red. Among those present were Mrs. George D. Levy, of New York; Mrs. Otto E. Womer, Mrs. L. Kronheimer, Mrs. A. Lieberman, Mrs. A. Monroe, Miss Minnie Thimman, Miss Theda Sondheimer, Mrs. W. Weis, Miss Belle Goldman, Miss Amelia Alexander, and Miss A. Enger.

Harry Sanger, of New York, formerly of this city, spent a few days here the past week visiting his parents, of street.

## FORMER AMERICAN BELLE IS DYING AT ATLANTA

ATLANTA, Jan. 8.—Rowena Peyton, seventy-six, whose cry of "Matched" has been heard in Atlanta every day for years, and who is now dying of pneumonia, has documents to prove that she was once the dancing partner of the present King Edward VII of England.

Miss Peyton was the daughter of Furse Peyton, and dwelt in a stately mansion near Marlboro, Fla. She was one of the belles at a great ball given in honor of the Prince of Wales, at New York at the time of his visit to this country. The prince asked her to dance. Miss Peyton, daughter of United States Senator Peyton, of Florida, he said, and he did.

The war swept away the Peyton fortune and the two girls, Rowena and Rhoda, came to Atlanta. Rhoda kept house and Rowena became the bread winner. Rhoda died last week.

## ADMIRAL GLASS IS PLACED ON RETIRED LIST

Rear Admiral Henry Glass, U. S. N., has been placed on the retired list, having reached the statutory retirement age of sixty-two years.

The career of Admiral Glass, who is the third ranking rear admiral in the Navy, began on September 24, 1860, when he entered the Navy as a young midshipman. He served with credit during the civil and Spanish wars and, at various times, has been attached to every fleet of the Navy in foreign and home stations. His service has always been regarded as highly creditable. Admiral Glass was appointed to the Navy from Illinois, and attained rank as admiral October 9, 1931. His last sea service was as commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet.

## APPROPRIATION BILL HEARING.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs will begin hearings this week on the naval appropriations bill. The indications are now that the measure will be pared down to as low a figure as possible.



MRS. JAMES P. CONNER, Wife of Representative Conner of Iowa. She is Stopping at the Hamilton, and is a Favorite Among the Congressional Ladies.

## MISS CANNON PROVES CHARMING HOSTESS

At Beautifully Appointed Luncheon Attended by Many Prominent Ladies Well Known in Washington's Exclusive Society.

Miss Cannon, daughter of the Speaker of the House, entertained at a beautifully appointed luncheon today, when her guests were Mrs. Dalzell, Mrs. Wayne Parker, Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Sibley, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Audenried, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Somers, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. S. Jones, Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Dyer, Mrs. Theodore Noyes, Mrs. Hazelton, Mrs. Le Sear, Mrs. Looze, Mrs. Samuel, Miss Kibbey, Miss Kean, Miss Williams, Miss Cullen, Miss Bessie Cullen, Miss Ida Thompson and Miss Aldrich.

The Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks will give one of their delightful dinner parties tonight.

Mrs. Madison Adams Ballinger, assisted by Mme. Hiddinga, will receive today and on the succeeding Mondays from 3 to 6 o'clock. Mrs. Ballinger will not be at home on Thursdays.

Mrs. John Dalzell will receive every Saturday, and not on Tuesday. Last Saturday the parlors of Mrs. Dalzell's attractive home were filled with callers from before 3 until after 7.

Mrs. Charles Mortimer Catlin, of New York, has arrived at 1310 Connecticut avenue, where she will spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. E. G. Davis and the Misses Davis will be at home Saturdays in January.

Mrs. D. W. Brown and her daughter, Miss Edith Kilgusworth Brown, have left the city for Denver, Col., where they will make their home. Miss

Brown's extensive mining interests necessitate making this change, so she can be near to personally supervise the work on the mines.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. F. Macfarland have given up their residence at 1818 F street. Mrs. Macfarland sailed on Saturday for Naples. After a short stay in Italy, she will go to Switzerland, where she will remain for a few months. Mr. Macfarland will be at his mother's residence, 1727 F street, during her absence.

The following Washington people are visiting in New York today: F. J. McNulty, A. M. Morse, Mrs. F. W. Patterson, J. Reis, J. Sennett, Miss M. L. Thomas, Miss R. Thomas, E. B. Turner, H. S. Weyl, C. K. Bennett, Miss K. L. Burke, R. E. Cozzens, W. F. Brown, F. H. Knowlton, A. L. Fostertstein, Miss Meyerberg, H. G. Montgomery, F. D. Mullen, T. J. Murphy, M. V. Richards, Miss B. Sauter.

The Southern Relief Ball, the first large social event of the season, will be held Tuesday evening, January 16, in the large ballroom of the Willard Hotel. The coincidence was complete when a trunk said to contain fancy lace worth \$10,000 went a-glimmering from the shop of N. N. Maloof & Co., lace importers of 17 Broadway, into the custody of Custom Inspector Clayton, about an hour after Gazel had been gathered in by Detective Sergeants McCarthy and Driscoll.

Gazel was taken on the hoof. Driscoll and McCarthy had sought him alone December 23, on which day, says Maloof, he was found in the books of the firm, and there is reason to believe a larger deficit will be developed on closer examination. Clayton seized the trunkful of laces in Maloof & Co.'s shop because he understood the former's wealth hadn't passed to Uncle Sam. Rumor had it last night the information was given to the customs officers by a member of a faction opposed to Maloof's removal from the church. There appeared to be more ground, however, for attributing the seizure to the delightfully Old Worldly coincidence.

## KANSAS SUPREME COURT ON SEPARATION LAW

Decides Act Drawing Color Line in High Schools Is Constitutional.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—The State supreme court has decided that the law allowing the separation of the colored and white high school children in Kansas City, Kan., is constitutional. This means that the board of education of that city has the right to keep the colored children apart from the whites. The decision is not only important so far as Kansas City is concerned, but it paves the way for the legislature to pass an act separating the whites from blacks in all the schools of the State.

The barring of the colored pupils from the Kansas City high school very nearly caused a race riot and serious trouble was averted only by the presence of officers at the school building.

## TAKES ISSUE WITH ROOSEVELT THEORY

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—President Roosevelt's stand in favor of big families came up for discussion before the New Rochelle People's Forum. The Rev. Owen R. Lovejoy, secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, who has made a wide investigation of that branch of social economics, declared that except in special cases the President is mistaken in promulgating such ideas among the American people.

Many men, he said, are working today at the bench and in the factory. Few less wages than their fathers received for the same amount of work and it is costing more to live. Such men, he said, if they were of a conscientious type would hesitate at the responsibility of bringing children into the world to struggle and toil for a bare livelihood without prospects of advancement.

## MURDERER OF WIFE CAN INHERIT HER PROPERTY

Kansas Supreme Court Renders Decision Adverse to Dead Woman's Kin.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—In an opinion handed down today, the supreme court held that a man who has killed his wife may inherit her property, even though the crime was committed for the purpose of acquiring the property.

The decision is rendered in the case of Millie McAllister against J. P. Fair, administrator, for the estate of Kate Brandt. Kate Brandt was killed by her husband in 1935. He is now in the pen under death sentence.

Mrs. Brandt's brothers and sisters claimed the estate on the ground that a murderer should not be permitted to inherit the property of his victim, but the supreme court ruled differently.

## "BUFFALO" JONES TELLS WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

"Buffalo" Jones, Indian fighter of the days when Custer battled with the redskin and trailed the wily Sioux into the mountain fastness of the Little Big Horn, hardy frontiersman, pony express rider, scout, mortal enemy of the "bad man," and hero of many a hard-fought combat with grizzly bear, wildcat, and mountain lion, and until recently game warden of the Yellowstone National Park, is in town.

"Buffalo" arrived last night and put up at the Normandie. He is intent on seeing his old friend, President Roosevelt. Incidentally, "Buffalo" will call on Secretary Wilson at the Agricultural Department, to whom he will explain his recent discovery that a wonderful animal hybrid can be created by crossing the American buffalo with the Galloway cow, a superior animal brought from the hills of Scotland.

# Public Is Interested In Philippine Postage

First Issue of the New Stamp Will Soon Leave Press—Stamp Collectors Will Chase Portion of Issue.

The first issue of the new stamp for the use of the people of the Philippine Islands, the first sheets of which are now in course of printing, at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, are being looked for with much interest. The new stamp will be distinctive in design and will typify the arts and industries of the islands of the archipelago.

The issue will number about 7,000,000 stamps of different denominations, varying from two cents to five dollars in value.

It is expected that of the 7,000,000 to be printed, at least 500,000 will be taken out of use and circulation by stamp collectors. This, however, it is not thought, will necessitate a re-issue of this particular stamp, because the records show that last year the total number of stamps printed for use in the Philippine Islands was not quite six and a quarter millions.

Across the face of the new stamp will be printed the word "Philippines" in black ink.

The process of printing a tiny little postage stamp is very interesting. In fact, so much time and skill are necessary in creating a wee bit of a two-cent stamp as in the printing of a \$1,000 Treasury certificate.

The printing is done on a particular

kind of small press. Each one will print about 1,000 stamps a minute, or about 100,000 an hour. Each press is equipped with an endless chain to which is attached four plates, from each of which the stamp receives part of its delicate coloring.

The greatest care is used in providing for the safe keeping of the stamps printed, so that no loops are left through which even a single one-cent stamp might be lost or stolen. Thousands and millions of stamps of all denominations are printed each year. The number and different denominations of the stamps printed and used last year are as follows:

50c.....	475,394,100
1c.....	311,771,600
2c.....	312,565,500
3c.....	43,214,500
4c.....	43,506,200
5c.....	82,130,500
6c.....	18,195,200
7c.....	8,921,800
8c.....	8,474,400
9c.....	1,513,000
10c.....	152,400
11c.....	325,600
12c.....	59,000
13c.....	4,900
14c.....	5,800
15c.....	11,211,810
Postage due.....	26,94,300
Commemorative.....	81,25,100
Total.....	5,789,23,950

# ROCKEFELLER GIVES DEFINITION OF LIE

It Is a Deceit for Personal Advantage, He Declares Before His Bible Class—Millionaire Leads Vigorous Discussion in Sunday School.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., led a vigorous discussion in his Bible class at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday morning over the propriety of doing wrong to gain a justifiable end.

A man in the front row broke the silence by suggesting that little lies don't do any harm.

"A doctor is privileged to tell his patient he is not dangerously ill so the patient won't be discouraged," said the speaker. "I think that's permissible, although it's wrong."

The Rev. Dr. R. B. Johnson, pastor of the church, said he didn't consider it a lie for a doctor to conceal from a sick man his true danger.

"But is it a wrong?" demanded Mr. Rockefeller. "Is the telling of a lie wrong?"

"What is a lie?" queried a gray-haired man.

"A lie," replied Mr. Rockefeller, "is deceit intended for personal advantage."

"Not always for personal advantage," interjected Dr. Johnson. "It is deceit of course."

"That's right; you've got me there," asserted Mr. Rockefeller, with a smile. "But let's stick to the subject. Is it a lie?"

## What Is A Lie?

A lie is deceit intended for personal advantage.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

A lie is a falsehood uttered or acted for the purpose of deception; an untruth spoken with intention to deceive.—Webster's Dictionary.

And, after all, what is a lie? 'Tis but the truth in masquerade.—Byron. To do great right, do a little wrong.

—"The Merchant of Venice."

even justifiable to commit wrong to accomplish a right purpose?

One of the class said that men have to resort to sharp practices to keep up with the business procession.

"Is it right to do it?" demanded Mr. Rockefeller. "Then, he alleges, Gazel's memory failed him and the bookkeeper forgot to return. In brief, Maloof charges that the light-footed one became light-fingered and decamped with the \$12,000."

The crucifixion of Christ was wrong, said one of the members. It set a wonderful end. It was the means of setting the world to thinking aright."

# GAZEL FROM SYRIA IS FLEET OF FOOT

Bookkeeper and Telephone Operator Taken on the Hoof Was Not Confidential With His Employer at Police Court.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—"I never loved a young gazelle. But was the first to fade away."

It's a patchwork quotation, but it fits one of those coincidences that brighten life in European countries—a coincidence which, occurring in the rawer New World, seemed a little incongruous. Sales clerks faded away into police headquarters, where he was placed for the night on a charge of embezzling \$12,000 made by Najeeb Maloof, a lace importer of 17 Broadway.

He is understood to have had a telephone conversation with somebody in the Custom House soon after his arrest. The coincidence was complete when a trunk said to contain fancy lace worth \$10,000 went a-glimmering from the shop of N. N. Maloof & Co., lace importers of 17 Broadway, into the custody of Custom Inspector Clayton, about an hour after Gazel had been gathered in by Detective Sergeants McCarthy and Driscoll.

Was Taken on the Hoof.

Gazel was taken on the hoof. Driscoll and McCarthy had sought him alone December 23, on which day, says Maloof, he was found in the books of the firm, and there is reason to believe a larger deficit will be developed on closer examination.

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## BUENOS AYRES HAS PASSED MILLION MARK

Buenos Ayres, the capital of the Argentine republic, has just passed the fourteenth city in the world in inhabitants, and is by far the largest city on the Western Hemisphere, outside of New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. Fifteen years ago Rio de Janeiro was ahead of it. Now the Brazilian city is far behind. Thirty years ago Buenos Ayres was exceeded in population by St. Louis, Boston, and Baltimore. It is far in front of these big United States towns today. It is growing as fast as Chicago, and faster than Berlin. Argentina has an area almost as great as the United States east of the Mississippi, although its population is a little less than 6,000,000, or smaller than Pennsylvania's. It exports more corn than the United States. Before many years pass, on account of our own home demand, Argentina will surpass the United States in exportation of food products in the aggregate. For the first half of 1935, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, its local exports were \$175,000,000, or several times as much as those of the United States in proportion to population.

## TO MAKE FINAL APPEAL FOR WOMAN MURDERER

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Antonette Tolla, condemned to be hanged next Friday, spent a sleepless night, and today is anxiously awaiting news of the last attempt to either have her death delayed or her sentence commuted. A lie more than forty-eight hours from now, she will know her fate absolutely, for on Wednesday attorneys will once more appeal to the board of pardons and the governor to prevent the State from hanging a woman.

Vice Consul Alfred Magnani, of New York, returned here from a brief trip to Italy, visited Mrs. Tolla in the jail yesterday afternoon and told her not to lose courage, and hope.

## MOSTLY VON BLO'S MUSIC BY MARINE CONCERT TODAY

The program of the concert at the Navy Yard by the Marine Band, William H. Santelmann, leader, this evening, is as follows: March, "With Shot and Shell," Blaise; overture, "Die Flodermus," Strauss; characteristic dance, "Dance of the Fishermans" (new), von Blon; waltz, "Woman's Love and Life," von Blon; selection, "Lonesome Wagner; movement of ballet, "Dance" (new), von Bl